An Independent Ticket To Be Nominated on Tuesday.

KELLY ON THE BOLTERS

The Tammany Congressional Nominations in the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts.

The bolters were quite active yesterday, and the anti-Tammany politicians in the various assem-bly districts who were designated by the man-agers of the meeting which met last Monday evening at Delmonico's to make a thorough canvass of ir wards were at work all day, and apparently tolled to some purpose. There were those who contended on the night of the meeting that the movement of the "outsiders" would not outlive the week; but, judging from the talk of those who have made it their business ever since it was held to ascertain just to what extent dissatisfaction prevailed among the rank and file of the party with the Tammany nominations, the bolt bids fair to make Tammany travel a very hard road on election day. Several of the leaders of the movement say that they are now positive that there is not an election district in any one of the Assembly districts that does not contain from twenty to thirty democrats who are outspoken in

THE DICTATION OF JOHN MORRISSEY. and they argue from this that where there are such a number of voters who, as a general rule, always vote the straight democratic ticket and are not afraid to say openly and above board what they think of the ticket nominated at the Vigwam last week, there certainly must be hundreds in every Assembly district who, while not willing to make a just openly about what they consider an outrage on the democracy, will only be too glad to have a strong opposition ticket in he field which they will willingly vote to sustain. Indeed, the indications are said to point everywhere in the city to the lact that thousands of nocrats will vote against the Tammany ticket so long as the fight against it is made within the lines-that is, men who are anxious to rebuse by their votes the insolent dictatorship assumed by the Wigwam leaders, but who desire that they shall be afforded an opportunity to do so without being forced to the necessity of

SUSTAINING A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE. It is certain, therefore, that the opposition movement, so long as it is continued as an independent opposition, and not with the view, as ne of the extremely timid democrats appear to lee), that it may be made to "get even" with Tammany by indirectly helping the election of the republican candidates, will receive a hearty support from the better class of the democratic party. It may now be regarded as almost a fixed fact that the republicans, no matter who the independent nominee for Mayor will be, will run a candidate of their own, and it is the knowledge of this strong probability that is apparently causing many well meaning democrats to hesitate as to whether it will not be better after all, in a party point of view, the swallow the whole Tammany ticket rather than allow their old foes to slip into office by their assistance. The independent German democrats are the most determined of the bolters, and they declare that they will vote against Tammany be the consequences what they may; for, say they, the question at issue is not what possible damage may be done the democratic party, but what a good lesson the defeat of Tammany, even if a republican does triumph by democranc discontent, will be to the leaders of both parties hereafter who may be presumptions enough to believe that they can put in nomination what men they please, despite the wishes of the party in general. Still, even the Germans are not a unit as independents, as Mr. Frederick Kuhne, President of the new Hamburg Steamship Company, was yesterday nominated by the German Republican Central Commitieel, that it may be made to "get even" with Tam-Mr. Frederick Kubne, President of the new Hamburg Steamsbip Company, was yesterday nominated by the German Republican Central Committee for Mayor. This shows that the German republicans are not all Ottendorier's well-wishers, and that they do not want to go into the independent movement until they know what the Republican County Convention will do next week. Inneed Mr. Kubne's nomination is looked upon as a sort of warning to the independents that, do what they may, the republican party will make its nominations just as it there was no bolt among the democrats to be taken advantage of by the indorsement process, and that Mr. Kunne, as a good republican, will not stand in the way of any regular candidate of the republican party if the Conlar candidate of the republican party it the Con-vention should see fit to nominate some other person than himself. However, this new German candidate's nomination, by the German republi-cans, controlled as it was, in great part, by Judge Dittenhoeser, was somewhat off-set by the Property Holders' Association of the Tenth, Elevand Seventeenth wards, who also met yester and indorsed Ottendorier for Mayor, after nouncing the Tammany Hall Convention and solving to join hands with the independents. So it will be seen that the German element is in earnest on all sides, Charles E. Loew it seems, has been induced not to join the bolters.

THE INDEPENDENTS' CAUCUS.

The adjourned meeting of the democratic bolters was held last night at Delmonico's, corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street. The large dining room facing on Fifth avenue was used as the council chamber, and by the time the hour fixed for the beginning of the operations had airived the delegates had all put in an appearance. There were not less than seven from Assembly district, and the two new wards had each its respective representatives. Some of the districts had eleven delegates each. The utmost harmony prevatied, and every one present seemed in dead earnest. Among the prominent "workers" from the various districts present were Thomas J. Creamer, John Foley, Judge Anthony Hartmann, Charles H. Swords, Ambrose O'Neil, B F. Beekman, Nelson J. Waterbury, William E. F. Beekman, Nelson J. Waterbury, William E. Dodge, Emmanuel B. Hart, Thomas Raiter, John Hardy, Francis M. Pursell, Judge Henry Murray, John Reynolds, James Everard, James O'Brien, and Henry Masterson, Congressman Creamer presided. He made no formal address, but, considering that the meeting had been called for work instead of speech-making, simply contented himself by stating that as it was a continuation, so to speak, of the caucus of Tuesday night, strict business alone was in order. Reports were then made by delegates from the various Assembly districts, each report purporting to show that the liveliest interest was being taken by the independent democrats in the districts, and that there could be no doubt of the success of the boiters. One gentieman stated that he verily believed that the Fourteenth ward could be carried against hayes. Although this report was rather startling, and but few persons were willing to put much faith in it, the announcement was received with appliance. A resolution was passed calling for the next meeting to be held at Germanis Hall on Saturday (to-morrow) evening, as it was expected that there would be an increased attendance of independents at the meeting. A Committee on Finance and one on resolutions and officers and one on mass meetings were then appointed. The Committee on Resolutions and Officers and George H. Purser, and that on mass meetings of Ambrose O'Neil, F. A. Ransom and William F. Mittnell.

The following was then presented by Nelson J. Waterbury, which was adopted:—

1. The nomination of the people's liberal democratic city and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a public meeting and county ucket shall be made at a publ Dodge, Emmanuel B. Hart, Thomas Raiter, John

ing. The meeting shall be called by the following notice, to be signed by the officers of this meeting, by the officers of this meeting, by the officers of the Executive Central Committee and by the officers of the Liberal Republican General Committee;—
The democrate of the city of New York and all others in faxor of the election or the liberal democratic State ticket, and opposed to the rule of this city by John Mortissey and John Kelly, are requested to meet at Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., at half-past seven o'clock, to take such action as may be deemed advisable for the nomination of honest and capable candidates for the offices to be filled by the people or this city at the coming election.

3. The arrangements for such meeting shall be made

as the coming election.

3. The arrangements for such meeting shall be made by two committees of nine members each, three to be appointed by this organization, three by the German organization and three by the liberal republican organization—viz. one committee on time and place of meeting printing and music, and one committee on officers, ins, printing and music, and one committee on observables appeared a resolutions.

4. That the nominations shall be made at that meeting upon the report of a committee of twenty-five to be appointed by the President of the public meeting.

5. That the election shall be conducted by a committee of 100, to consist of the said committee of nomination and twenty-five to be added by each of the organizations participating in the call of the meeting.

6. That this plan of organization be submitted to the German and liberal committees for their concurrence.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

mittee of organisation showed be appointed consisting of one from each Assembly district, the committee to report at the meeting to be held at Germania Hall to-morrow. The question of the probable candidates for Mayor of the independents was not broached during the meeting, but it is understood that William Butler Duncan. William H. Neitson and Ottendorier are the three gentlemen most prominently mentioned, all the other gentlemen whose names were presented at the conference at the Palette Club on Wednesday having been with drawn. The opinion of a majority of the delegates seemed to be, judging from their talk after the adjournment, strongly in layor of Mr. Duncan's nomination.

JOHN KELLY ON "THE BOLT." He Considers It a Movement of No Im-

portance-The Usual Sorehead Cry-Tammany Unaffected by It. Mr. John Kelly was in the best of spirits yesterday. He got around to his office in Nassau street at about one o'clock. The usual number of politicians were in attendance, waiting to confer with the "Sachem." When the HERALD reporter called upon Mr. Kelly that gentleman appeared at first sinclined to talk upon the situation, but gradually opened up his inner thoughts and gave way to his natural inclination to say what he felt.

WHAT JOH'S KELLY THINKS OF THE BOLT. "The main point of interest now to all interested in the politics of the city is the present bolt from the regular Tammany nominations," said the re-porter. "What do you think about it, Mr. Keily?" "Well," said John Kelly, "I have, of course, had my interest roused on the subject, but I can see nothing in the new movement which can be looked upon as at all serious to the party. I don't care to go into any personalities on the subject, but I don't see where the men who are making the opposition to the regular democratic nominations expect to get their strength. All sensible men must perceive that the movement is simply one of dissatisfied soreheads who couldn't get office for themselves and are there ore determined that no one else shall get any. Tammany had a very limited number of offices in her gift, and we made the very best selection that could be made under the circumstances. We could not possibly nomi-nate everybody who wanted to be nominated, and I have never seen a canvass yet in which somebody was not disappointed. The present move-ment is the usual thing which always bappens; but I am quite tranquil as to any importa may assume. It is got up by outsiders anyhow, and not one of the men who participated in the Convention of last Saturday have given it their countenance, nor will they. The disaffected speak of Mr. Loew. This gentleman told me on no account would be participate in any such movement, and whatever battles he had to fight would be fought inside Tammany Hall and not outside of it. As to the talk that had been made about a combination ticket of republicans and democrats it would rather help Tammany Hall than otherwise, and I have not the slightest fear of any such ticket as that. But I do not see why or how any such combination could be formed.

KELLY ON OTTENDORPER. "So far as Mr. Ottendorfer is concerned," con-"So far as Mr. Ottendorfer is concerned," continued Mr. Kelly, "he is too uncertain and wholly unreliable a man to make his possession by any party a thing to be desired. He can never be trusted—of course I speak in a political sense—joy any length of time, and belongs to all parties in Infil—this to-day and that to-morrow, and his main. idea is, of course, himself, why does he turn against us when, a short time since, he was with nat We knew he wanted to be Mayor, but we considered he was not a good candidate. Indeed, we never looked at his nomination seriously. Now he is just as anxious as ever for the Mayoralty and hopes he may get it on the nomination of these malcontents. His main mistake is to bring questious of nationality into such a matter as the present canvass. It is not just to accuse Tammany of being an Pisn organization in the sense of the word, for we have nominated an American for the most preminent office in our glit.

"One of the cries with which the democratic oppesition, as it calls itself, makes against us is associating Kelly and Morrissey, and endeavoring to make people believe that we are masters of Tammany Hall. "Kelly—Morrissey! "Morrissey—kelly!" this is the cry. Now, I do not know a more quiet, unassuming man in politics than John Morrissey. He meddies with nothing, attempts to control nothing, and, I give you my word, has controlled nothing. He minds his own ousiness, he is a good friend to his irrends and rather seeks to get away from position than to obtain it. The cry against Morrissey is as absurd as it is unjust."

"It has been said that he forced the nomination of James Hayes upon the Convention."

"Ar. Morrissey is as absurd as it is unjust."

"It has been said that he forced the nomination of James Hayes upon the Convention."

"Ar. Morrissey is ored nothing, and never, so far as I know, has taken any prominent part in the nomination of Mr. Hayes. The manner in when this gentleman got the nomination is worth telling. There were many candidates for the poetition, but while the tinued Mr. Kelly, "he is too uncertain and wholly unreliable a man to make his possession by any

against them."

"On the whole, then, you think very little of the opposition?"

"It does not amount to anything. Waterbury is the head and front of it, and a man of his energy could not fail if he tried hard to get a sufficient number of ma contents around him to make some sort of a snow of strength. But really these men have no power, and whateyer they may do I am certain that it will half make a difference of energy to the country of the country by a majority of 25,000. The elections in Onio and Indiana will trye a great impetus to the democracy, because here will serve to show that if we only work properly and diigently we can be the masters of the situation in 1876. From what I see, and I only say it after much reflection. I am confident we shall carry to so to 40,000 votes. All the indications point this way, and the day of vectory for the democracy has dawned. By no possible combinations can the republicans get either city or State, and we shall prove that Tammany—in spite of all that has been said—acced in the best taith with the party and with the people. As for myself, I have been attacked formidably by many; but I say now, as I have always said, that I do not want political position, and that if it subsed my convenience only, I should not be willing to stand in the position I do. People do me burstice when they say I want to control the next Mayor and have all the power in my own hands, for I want nothing of the kind. I have had all I want of political position, and shell never take another."

Mr. Kelly went on to speak of the importance a victory wall be in the State to the democratio party. He said this was certain, occause all were right of centralization and Grantsm, It was this load of carrying Grant and his administration that would ultimately lead to the trumph of democracy and the funeral of republicanism and national rajustice.

THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. "On the whole, then, you think very little of the

THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Congressional Conventions, which passed off quietly. Nominations were made in all the districts with the exception of the Seventh. It will surprise some of the democrats not a little to learn that two liberals were nominated-Colo nel Fred Conkling in the Eighth and Benjamin A-Willis in the Eleventh. This would seem as though Tammany had become somewhat alarmed at the disposition manifested by the liberals to go over to the camp of the independents, body, soul and breeches, with John Cochrane as the elastic suspenders of the concern. Richard Schell was nominased for the short term in the old Minth district for the Forty-third Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of David B. Mellish, Fernando Wood receiving the nomination for the full term for the Forty-fourth Congress in the district as newly constituted. Edwin R. Meade's nomination in the First Assembly district, which threw its vote for Hogan at the start. The new Sixth district, democratic from end to end, was captured by S. S. Cox. Willish Monination in the First was rather an astonisher to many of the wire-pullers in the district who had been led to believe, up to the last noment, that James S. Thayer was to be the "coming man." But before the Convention met the word was passed round that Willis must be nominated, and the result was, of course, made to order.

The Fifth District Convention met at No. 158 Chatham street, Harry Howard, late Chief Engineer of the Volunteer Fire Department, in the onair. After addresses by County Clerk Walsh, Coroner Shine, Mr. Brogan and Mr. Plume, Mr. Edwin R. Meade was nominated by acciamation.

Sixth District.

The Convention of the Sixth district met at Clinton Garden. Coroner Woltman occupied the chair, opening the proceedings with a speech, expressing the hope that the nomination would be given to a democrat who has been tried on was hassed providing that a comweitare of the cluzens of New York. On the

call of the several delegations, each in turn named Hon. Samuel S. Cox as their candidate. The nomination was then made unanimous and as committee sent to wait on the nomine and ask his acceptance of the nomination. After a short absence the committee returned escorting Mr. Cox. whose entrance to the hall was greeted with a storm of applause.

In reply to the formal question of the nomination, Mr. Cox said:—

Last evening a large gathering of republicans

tion, Mr. Cox said:—

This is my tenth nomination—five times from Ohio and five times from New York—and successful four times out of five. Such constant confidence, running through the most active years of my line, not only inspires gratitude to young men ambilious of such a public contains. I say to young men ambilious of such a preceding the office as a sphere of healthy and useful industry and a religion to be faithful to those win confident if it run as a candidate of a party I endeavor when returned to be the elect of the people. Duty is only doing when the interest of all are gryred. The lact that I have been a democrat, and because of this have been preferred on such occasions, has never when returned to be the elect of the people. Duty is only done when the interest of all are geryed. The lact that I have been a democrat, and because of this have been preferred on such occasions, has never affected the studies and labors which I have undertaken have been preferred on such occasions, has never affected the studies and labors which I have undertaken at Washington. Time has mellowed, and I trust, subdued, the crabbed hardness of partisan feeling; and I can truly say that when elected, and work is to be done lot the general and individual welfare, I know no difference between one party or amother. Allowances must be made, however, for any failure to carry out measures ease to party friends. The party of my choice has been in a most lamentable minority, and the state of the state, but had been an expected my last seasion socially and personally uncomfortable because of the satary bills have had a pleasant time among their constituents. Most of them remain at home to gild the calm current of domestic biles.

Other reasons there are, not necessary to state, why in the present Congress have been a negative mostly in the framing of laws. Still, a member, anxious and feariness to be lost even in a minority may be useful to his constituents and to the country. Here are men here present—plots and others—who can tell you whether my efforts have been a linguity and pushing to fermion as an all morthing the state of the present of a heavy body like Congress made the other my efforts have been altogether useless. The deteat of helvices and jobs of various maximited and quality is due of the persistence, dash and skill of minority members—members like flohman, of Indiana, and Wi

Mr. Cox continued with a general survey of the political field, and concluded thus:political field, and concluded thus:—

Notwithstanding, then, one may be in a minority, he may be useful if feariess and fair, honest and vigilant. I can point to many had acts which were defeated, and mentions by the stilled, many appropriations stopped, and mentions the stilled many appropriations stopped, and believed to the stilled many appropriation stopped, and not solved by minority mentions to account of the stilled many and so altogether discouraged even though the mound of again to a minority. But, gentlemen, the mound of a stilled many and sear it kely to have a majority of adependent men. When I see returned such men as Holman and Kerr, from Indiana, and a cohort of old riends from Ohlo: when all the elements I have so long waited for are in motion for a change in administration and learslation, you will not wonder at my being anxious once more to join the little band, which is now growing to be a potential force.

Seventh District. The Seventh District Convention was held at No. 431 Sixth street, Messrs. William B. Maclay, M. J. Foley, Joseph Cornell and Smith Ely, Jr., were named for the nomination by the delegations from the several Assembly districts, but after con-siderable discussion the Convention adjourned without agreeing upon a nomination.

Eighth District.

The Eighth District Convention met at No. 231 West Sixteenth street. General Martin T. McMahon

Mr. M. R. Cox proposed the name of Colonel Frederick A. Conkling to represent the district

The name of Charles H. Marshall was then proposed by a delegate from the Ninth Assembly district. An informal vote resulted—For Conkling, 51; Marshall, 24.
On motion the nomination of Colonel Conkling was made unanimous.

Ninth District.

The Convention of the Ninth district met at No. 781 Eighth avenue. B. W. Voorhis was chosen Chairman and J. F. Rodman Secretary.

Justice Coulter, in a short speech, proposed the name of the Hon. Pernando Wood as the nominee for Congress. The proposal was received with prolonged cheering, and there being no opposition the nomination was made unanimous.

The name of Richard Schell was then proposed for the short term to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. David B. Mellish. This nomination was also made unanimous. Fernando Wood was conducted to the platform and thanked the convention for the nomination and pledged himself to serve his constituent in the future as he has done in the past.

Tenth District.

The Tenth District Convention met at No. 889 Third avenue, when Aivan S. Hewitt was nominated.

Eleventh District.

The Eleventh District Convention met at No. 103 East Thirty-first street, Judge Josiah Sutherland presiding. Mr. Richard Croker nominated Mr. presiding. Mr. Richard Croker nominated Mr.
Julius Wadsworth for Congress and the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. J. W. Smith announced that Mr. Wadsworth would not accept
the nomination, when Mr. Joseph O'Donohue
nominated Benjamin A. Willis, the Secretary
of the Liberal Republican State Committee,
The nomination was made unanimous. A committee was appointed to wast upon him and inform him of the nomination. Mr. Willis returned
with the committee and addressed the with the committee and addressed the meeting, thanking them for the nomination, and denouncthanking them for the nomination, and den ing in unmeasured terms the Grant gag law.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

A Monster Mass Meeting of madependent A mass meeting of the independent democratic

voters of the Seventeenth Assembly district was held last evening at National Hall, corner Fortyfourth street, near Ninth avenue. At eight o'clock there were about 3,000 people in the room, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. John E. Green was Afected chairman and

James P. Campbell secretary of the meeting. The

James P. Campbell secretary of the meeting. The Secretary read a series of resolutions indorsing the democratic State and county nominations. They were received with loud cheers.

Mr. John R. Fellows then addressed the meeting. He reminded his hearers that no ordinary or petry local issues were to be decided at the coming election. The field embraced the entire nation, and the result in November would merely indicate the issue of the contest in 1876. As surely as the dusaster at Waterloo, though fought far from the grates of Paris, yet as effectually opened the gates by that city as though fought under its walls, so the issue of the present struggle would as surely hurl the republican party from power. He besought his hearers to bear this in mind and remember it was now in their power, by doing their duty, to put an end fibrally and foreyer to the misgovernment which they had too long horne.

Mr. Fellows was followed by William B. Rankin, of New Jersey; Mr. M. McLarkin, James D. McCielland and several others. On the platform during the evening were Judge Henry Murray, Hugh Murray, Charles Campbell, John Rockman, William King and many other prominent citizens of the Twenty-second ward.

Before the termination of the meeting the Chairman announced that the association in mass meeting assembled would choose their own candidate for Assembly on next Monday evening.

THE POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.

Democratic State Central Committee. The headquarters of this organization at the Metropolitan Hotel seemed full of life and animation yesterday. The rooms were filled with prominent democrats at the time our reporter called, and evidently the cheering news from the West lent more than usual enthusiasm to the assemplage. The Secretary said that the late victories were doubtless, in a great measure, owing to the were doubtless, in a great measure, owing to the odium of the "third term" idea, which must cling to the present administration and its supporters until the principle should be officially disavowed. The HERALD was highly complimented on all hands as having first sounded the tocsin of alarm to the country, and one gentleman said "that so far as the 'third term' discussion having been a HERALD sensation, it was an inspiration." There was no news of especial importance to communicate other than that which had already been given to the press.

Republican State Central Committee. The clegant headquarters of this committee at the Pitth Avenue Hotel yesterday presented a busy appearance. There did not seem to be any change in the demeanor of the officials and visichange in the demeanor of the officials and visitors on account of the not very cheering news
from the West. Clerks were occupied in sending
off documents to the interior, and a great case,
which had just been unpacked in the centre of
one of the rooms, indicated that printers' ink and
administration tracts were to be sown broadcast
over the land in order to convert the political
heathen. The secretary informed the Heralle
reporter that there was positively no news and
the officers and managers were simply attending
to the routine business of the campaign.

Last evening a large gathering of republicans took place in the Fourth Assembly district, on the occasion of a banner raising and ratification meeting of the John E. Dowley Republican Association at No. 204 East Broadway. The banner is a very large and costly affair, and was flung to the breeze amid a great display of calcium lights, fire-works and dealening cheers. After the conclusion of this ceremony the following resolutions were

Whereas the John E. Dowley Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly district of the city of New York have learned with price and pleasure of the renomination of Governor Dix and Lieutenant Governor Robinson, we hereby express our approval of said nominations and of the whose republican laket; whereas we behold discord and dissension in the democratic ranks, we hail it as a true harbinger of republican victory; therefore, Resolved, That we hereby heartily and sincerely pledge conselves to act in unison with and earnestly labor for the success of all candidates nominated by the regular republican conventions.

Resolved, That we shall always labor to promote the interests of the republican party, and denounce all aftempts at preventing the purity and treedom of the ballot.

This was followed by speeches. Colonal Means

ballot.

This was followed by speeches. Colone! Morris F. Dowley alluded in glowing terms to Governor Dix's career, and said that it was the duty of all good citizens to throw off the yoke of Tammany thieves. He was followed by Mr. George Law, who said, with reference to Tilden, that evil communications have corrupted his former good manners. Speeches followed by Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wholianian, Dr. Powell and Mr. Robinson, the republican candidats for the nomination of Alderman. At the conclusion of the meeting affidavits were taken for members of the association who had been rejused permission to vote at the recent primary in the district.

BEPUBLICAN MEETING IN YORKVILLE.

Last night a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Dix and Robinson Campaign Club of the Twenty-first Assembly district was held in East Side Hall, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue. The hall was crowded, and on the platform all the district magnates were seated. Mr. Thompson, the President, opened the meeting, and, after speaking at some length on the work which was belore the members of the club and those who sympathized with its principles, he introduced Mr. Thorpe, who, in turn, gave place to Mr. George Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works, and deneral George Sharpe, Mr. Lawrence N. Fuller also spoke on the issues which were to be fought in the district, and as he is well acquainted in the Tweith and Twenty-second wards, his remarks were listened to with great attention.

Before the meeting adjourned resolutions ratifying the nominations on the State ticket were passed. The platform and principles enunciated at the State Convention were mentioned in terms of recommendation in the resolutions, which closed with an expression of the hope that the republicans in the district would do their duty in the coming campaign. ompson, the President, opened the meeting,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

At a Democratic County Convention held in White Plains, Westchester county, yesterday, the following nominations were made:-For District Attorney, Robert Cochran, of White Plains; Registrar of Deeds, Theodore Pine, of New Rochelle; Coroner, Bryan Flood, of Youkers; Justice of Sessions, William C. Howe, of Ossining, and Superintendent of the Poor, William Maute, of Cortlands.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 15, 1874. The First District Republican Convention to-day rendminated by acclamation Hon. Benjamin T. Eames for Congress.

In the Second District Convention this afternoon Latimer W. Ballou was nominated for Congress on the twenty-second ballot. The nomina tion was then made unanimous.

BOSTON, Oct. 15, 1874. Dr. J. C. Ayer was nominated for Congress by

Dr. J. C. Ayer was nominated for Congress by the Seventh district republicans to-day on the first ballot.

B. W. Harris was renominated for Congress by the republicans in the Second district.

The republicans of Dutchess, Columbia and Putnam counties to-day entausiastically nominated John H. Ketchum for Congress by acclaimation; but in consequence of personal and private business, together with the demand of his new office as a District of Columbia Commissioner, he begged leave to decline, whereupon Charles L. Beale, of Columbia county, was unanimously nominated.

A JUDICIAL NOMINATION.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1874. nominated David L. Follett, of Norwich, for Circuit Judge. The nomination was unanimous on the 111th ballot.

THE TEMPERANCE WOMEN. Closing Proceedings of the Convention

at Syracuse. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1874.

The Women's State Temperance Convention, having fully organized under the name of the a wing fully organized under the name of the "Christian Woman's Temperance League or the State of New York," with a bylaw providing that a meeting shall be held at least once yearly, have resolved to mact as such league in Brooklyn in February next, the Jay to be fixed by the Fresident. Twenty-two delegates to the National Convention adjourned size die.

AN ARISTOCRATIC PILFERER,

A High-Toned New England Scion Languishing in the Tombs for Rob-bing H. B. Claffin & Co.

About ten days ago George H. Mix applied to H. B. Claffin & Co. for a position in their lace department. He brought what purported to be letters of recommendation from prominent parties, setting forth his ability and integrity. On the strength of these letters, and owing to his pleasing address, a place was tendered him, and he went to work. On Saturday evening, after he had leit the store, several pieces of lace were missing, and the loss led to an investigation, which showed that the missing goods aggregated in value to the amount of \$1.500 These facts were communicated to the detectives of the firm-Mooney and Boland-and they immediately set to work to look up Mr. Mix in Orange, N. J., where, he stated to the arm, he lived. The sent there discovered that Mr. Mix did not and never had lived in that village. In the meantime men had been detailed to "do" the city, and they discovered that be was stopping at the St. James Hotel. This discovery was made on Wednesday morning, and at noon of the same day a warrant was procured from Justice Morgan, at the Tombs, for the person of Mr. Mix, who, twenty minutes later, was in the hands of the detectives. At the hotel Mix made a desperate resistance, but was finally overcome by force and taken to the store of H. B. Clafflin & Co., where, after repeated dentals, he acknowledged the charge and gave information leading to the recovery of the goods, which he had left at a bookstore on Broadway for safe keeping. On going to the store indicated the detectives found the goods in a box sixteen inches square, containing \$1,100 worth of lace. Yesterday afternoon, when taken to the Tombs, Mix cried aloud when he was told by Judge Morgan that he was committed in default discovered that he was stopping at the St. James

Judge Morgan that he was committed in default of ball.

Mix is rather a good looking young man, about twenty-six years of age, of ordinary education and fine address. His family is one of the best in the State of Connecticut, and he is highly connected in the city of Hartiord. Some time during the present year his father, a very respectable man, died, and left an estate of \$250,000 to George, from which the trustees silow him \$1,500 a year. On this income and the other sources or revenue which he has made for himself, he has been enabled to keep up an appearance, which together with his high toned New England connection, gave him an entries into the best society on Long Island. About eight months ago Detective Mooney arrested George at the instance of Mr. Robert McDonald, of Brondway, on a charge similar to the present one. To this gentleman he made restitution and was forgiven and discharged, it is needless to state that the letters which George presented at H. B. Clasin's are pronounced forgeries. In his trunk at the bottel were found letters of recommendation to all the large bankers in San Francisco from large firms in New York, all forgeries.

BILL POSTERS REJOICE. Among the cases disposed of at the Court of

Special Sessions resterday was one of particular iterest to theatre managers and bill posters During the last week-in fact, since the opening of the sall season-the theatre managers have made a vigorous war on the bill posters for covering their bill boards. The case yesterday was that reporter that there was positively no news and the officers and managers were simply attending to the routine business of the campaign.

Liberal Republican Committee.

The room of the Liberal Republican Central Committee, at the St. Denis Hotel, was entirely deserted yesterday at the time of the visit of the Republican Central Committee, at the St. Denis Hotel, was entirely deserted yesterday at the time of the visit of the Republican Central Committee, at the St. Denis Hotel, was entirely described by the Committee of the visit of the Republican Central Committee, at the St. Denis Hotel, was entirely described by the Committee of the Visit of the Republican Central Committee, at the St. Denis Hotel, was entirely described by the Committee of the Visit of the St. Denis Hotel, was entirely described by the Committee of the Visit of the Committee of the Visit of the Committee of the Visit of the Committee of the

EXPLOSION IN LONDON

The Gunpowder Disaster in the Regent's Canal.

A Suburb of the Metropolis Laid in Ruins.

Loss of Life---Immense Destruction of Property.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 1874. Yesterday morning, at five minntes to five o'clock, I was awakened by a tremendous roar and a shock which not merely shook me in my bed but made the whole house quiver. Being very sleepy I merely said to myself, "That must be an explosion somewhere," and resumed my nap. I had little idea that what was in itself a mo serious calamity, and what might have been the destruction of London, had just occurred. It was not until I went down to breakfast, some three hours afterward that I learned that a barge, con taining four tons of blasting powder, had ex-ploded on the Regent's Canal, immediately under the North Bridge of the Regent's Park, causing loss of life and enormous damage to property. I speedily made my way to the spot-about a mile distant from my house. But before I describe what I saw I will give you some idea of the

locality. THE REGENT'S CANAL starts from the Grand Junction Canal at Paddington and empties itself into the River Tnames at Limehouse. It is nearly nine miles long and is much used for the conveyance of coal, bricks, &c., though its importance has been much diminished by the formation of the network of Metropolitan railways. Between St. John's Wood and Camden Town it skirts the Regent's Park, flowing in a deep hollow between two high banks thickly clad with trees. On the top of one of these banks, extending for a considerable distance, are the Zoological Gardens, while the other is fringed with terraces of charming suburban houses.

THE REGENT'S PARK is an immense open space of greensward and fine old trees, pretty plantations and broad, gravel walks. It was named after the Prince Regent, who originally intended to have a house built for him within it, but abandoned the idea. There are, however, two or three lovely villas within what is known as the "inner circle." One of them. St. John's Lodge, is the seat of Baron Goldsmid, overlooking a beautiful sheet of water, close to which are the grounds of the Toxophilite Near by is St. Dunstan's built for the late Marquis of Hertford. In the gardens of this villa are placed the identical clock and automaton figures, strikers of the hour, which once adorned St. Dunstan's church in Fleet street. What is called the "outer circle" is formed by broad, well kept roads, fringed by terraces of imposing bouses, finely built and high rented, named after some of the titles of the principal mempers of the royal family-Sussex, York, Clarence, Cornwall, Kent, Ulster, Chester, &c. THE DAMAGE DONE

to these splendid houses is comparatively slight They are at some little distance from the scene of the explosion, and their strong plate glass windows, though in some instances blown in, were tolerably well able to resist the shock. It is in the pretty suburban houses which I have already mentioned as fringing the northern bank of the canal that the havor has been terrific. The houses in Portland, Bentinck and Titchfield terraces presented when I visited them yesterday a most ghastly and foriorn appearance. There not a whole pane of glass in them, and the majority have had their windows and doors blown bodily in, all interior ornaments thrown from the spelves and smashed upon the floor, the Venetian blinds torn off and twisted into fantastic forms, the choice little conservatories mere masses of broken glass and hanging leaden framework. The scene was an extraordinary one, and the aspect more resembled that of a bombarded city than of a peaceful suburb in which twelve hours before everything had been in its normal neat state. The windows and doors denuded of their usual protection, and been roughly boarded up, not merely to keep out the rain, which during the morning poured in torrents, and

CROWD OF ROUGHS which all day long was loading round the spot, seeking what it might devour in the general meléa. These fellows seemed to look upon the sight as one which had been specially provided fo their delight; and their remarks upon the poor servant girls, many of whom were in the little front gardens sweeping out the broken glass and general debris, were of the coarses; kind. To look after these gentry a force of a hundred policemen had been distributed over the spot, and this body will be greatly increased iduring to-day and to-morrow, when the "rough" element has more time at its command. The greatest interest

centred in THE BROKEN BRIDGE. This had been a brick edifice fifty feet long, surmounted on each side of the roadway with iron palisadings and supported by two sets of cast-iron pillars. It was blown bodily into the air and fell a crumbling mass into the bed of the canal. The park keeper's lodge, which stands within a few yards of the bridge facing the canal, was blown to pieces, the walls demolished and the flooring torn up, and yet the park keeper and his family, consisting of his wife, three sons, a daugnter of the falling ruins, undurt with the exception of a lew bruises. Close by, less than 200 yards off, North House, a remarkably handsome house in a lovely garden, the residence of a Mr. Ochse, a German gentleman who has settled in England, was a complete wreck. Not merely are all the windows smashed, but every ceiling has fallen in, every looking glass and ornament is broken. the furniture is ruined, and there were two or three narrow escapes of death from contact with falling articles. AUTHORS AND ARTISTS SUFFERERS.

The northwestern district of London, in which this terrible calamity occurred, is a quarter much lavored by authors and artists, and some of them I regret to say, have been sad sufferers. So far as property is concerned, there is no one, prob ably, who will be a greater loser than Mr. Alma Tadema, whose name probably will be familiar to you as that of a French artist of the first rank who has domesticated himself with us in London where he is appreciated not merely by the wealthy, who purchase his pictures, but by nous autres, brethren of the pencil and the pen, who have found in him a most charming confrere. You cannot fancy anything more perfect than his bouse, which is situated on the Tichfield road, and which, but a short time ago, he looked upon as finished. The hall was Pompeian. with the word "Salve" painted on the door post. Each room was decorated in a special style, the wall paper furnished by Mr. Morris, the author of the "Earthly Paradise," whose profession is deci rative art, and the other decorations by Mr. Tadema himself. The ceilings were painted, the staircases lined with photographs, drawings and pictures. A man of the severest taste, it had taken nim years to get his little bijon residence into the perfect state in which it was, and nothing gave him so muc friends. Now the whole front of the house has been blown in, the pictures and photographs are a mass of ragged paper and broken glass, the painted ceilings bulge outward, threatening im-mediate descent, and the whole place is a wreck.

Mr. Barrett, a portrait painter, who lives in the Avenue road, had the plate glass window in his bedroom blown in, a fragment of the glass pene-trating through the bedclothes, wounding Mr. Barrett in the leg and cutting it to the bone. His near neighbor, Mrs. Howard Paul, was aroused by the explosion, and imagining it to be the result of gas left her bed to see that all the burners were

right. When she thought it safe to strike a light she found that the windows had been blown in and that glass in large and small pieces was strewn over the place where she had been lying. The houses of Mr. Hepworth Dixon (who is probably just about landing in New York at this moment) and of Mr. Joseph Hatton, which are in the immediate vicinity, have also greatly suffered. One of the pleasantest houses in the neighborhood-North Lodge-standing in its own peautiful grounds on the banks of the canal, has also literary association, having been for some years the residence of the late Frank Smedley, anthor of "Frank Fairiegh," &c. I do not know what damage this sustained; but its situation was terribly exposed.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER. The actual cause of the explosion will never be correctly ascertained, as the men on board the barge containing the powder are all dead. But so far as can be gathered the story is this:—At three o'clock A. M. five barges left the city basin of the canal company, drawn by a steaming. They were supposed to be laden with groceries: but in addition to the Tilbury, the barge on which four tons of biasting powder were stored, another-the Dee-is now reported to have been laden with petroleum, which fortunately did not catch fire. The little procession went along in silence and in safety until it reached the North Bridge of the canal. What followed will be best told in the words of one of the bargemen, as com-

Bridge of the canal. What followed will be best told in the words of one of the bargemen, as communicated to the Daily News, thus:—

We left the Grand Junction Canal Wharf, at City road, yesterday, and after waiting about for a long time we were taken in tow oy a steaming belonging to the company, and we started with four other barges up the canal. I didn't know the names of the barges nor what their cargoes were, and I didn't even know the name of the ting that was towing us. Those are things we are not supposed to know anything about. I know, however, that the Dee was laden with paraffine oil for Loughborough and Nottingham, and I can't understand how it was she did not catch fire, too. It was a very fortunate thing for Captain Edwards and me that the oil was stowed where the fire and sparks couldn't reach it, or I should have been dead flow, and so would be. I never knew the barge that blew up had powder on board, and, what's more, I didn't know her name was the Tilbury. The crews did not have much to say to each other. We had got no women on board of our barge; in fact barge captains and men are not supposed to carry their wives about with them in the barges, but they do. I just knew Captain Beckson (of the Tilbury) by sight, and I don't think it was by a spark from the funnel of the tug, as she was too far "forrady" for any of the sparks to reach us. It was lighting early in the morning, and it may have been a nash of lightning for all I know. Well, when we got to Joe Hall's lock this morning it was three o'clock. I was steering the Dee, and nothing happened till we got to the bridge which has been blown down. Captain Edwards was down below in the cabin just under me. The first thing I heard of the explosion was a kind of small report, and not a minute afterward there was agreat blaze of light and a tremendous noise. I was thrown under the tiller, and lay insensible for some minutes. Captain and was just asking what the had out of the cabin, and was just asking what the first bang was reme the second occur tiller, and lay insensible for some minutes. Captain Edwards had put his bead out of the cabin, and was just asking what the first bang was when the second occurred. When I got up the barge swung round with her stern against the bank, and I got out somehow, but I don't remember how. All my clothes were torn right of my back, and it it hadn't been for the people on the uank who lent me different things I should have had to go maked. Captain Edwards was pitched overboard and had to swim for it, and I never saw any more of the Dee or of the other barges. I never saw the bridge, and dian't know then it had fallen into the water. I was brought here by somebody with a lad and a woman, but they are gone away. What I am to do for my clothes and other things that I lost I don't know. I am not a servant of the company, but ain hired by the Captain of the barge, and he pays me my wages. I am in great pain, and I don't kon w a single article of clothing in the world, so what I am to do when I get out I don't know.

THE LOSS OP LIFE.

It is at present impossible to ascertain the loss of life, but it is certain that three of the bargemen are killed and several injured; that an old lady in Sussex terrace died of fright at the explosion, and we may expect to hear of many cases in which the injury to delicate or sensitive persons has been more or less severe. It was simply providential that the Zoological Gardens received such a comparatively small amount of damage. Many of the animals were greatly frightened, and the large aviary was so much injured that some rare birds new away. But had the dens been over-

WILD BEASTS ESCAPED you may imagine the panic which would have spread throughout the inhabitants of London, The explosion has called forth much

POPULAR INDIGNATION in regard to the laxity of the regulations under which explosive substances are carried through our midst. The Metropolitan Board of Works has already bestirred itself in the matter, and there is no doubt that early in the next session the Home Secretary will be compelled to bring in a prohibitive bill. In the meantime, that is to say between October and February, the safety of the whole of London is at the mercy of a careless cardriver or bargeman who wishes to smoke a pipe!

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera-"La Traviata" in Brook lyn.

"La Traviata" was given last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music with Mile, Marie Heilbron as Violetta, Signor Benfratilli as Aliredo and Signor Tagilapetra as Germont pere. The per formance was a very symmetrical and satisfactory one, and the delicious music of Verdi received ar-tistic treatment. Mile. Helibron repeated the sucrendered the well known "An! fors 'e lui" with a finish and effect that brought a recall. In the subsequent scenes she was as pleasing in a vocal and histrionic sense as when she first made her bow in this country. The tenor was in his best voice, and impersonated the lyric lover admirably. Signor Tagliapetra made lyric lover admirably. Signor Tagliapetra made his American debut on this occasion. He is a valuable addition to the country, being possessed of a fine, sonorous, well-trained baritone voice, slightly metallic in quality, but not to an extent calculated to may its positive beauty of tone, and with a decided tinge of the tenor in its upper tones. The debutant sang his two arias, "Pura siccome un Angelo" and "Di Provenza il mar it snot," with such expression that the entire house proke out in appliause, and the latter aria was redemanded. He pronounces and phrases with the finish of a thorough artist, and, in fine, evinces vocal qualities which can only belong to great natural talent, combined with extensive experience. Signor Muzio proved himself, as usual, the accomplished and conscientious conductor, and chorus and orchestra were faultless.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mile. Aimée sings at Terrace Garden Theatre or

Sunday.

Mi-s Neilson commences her engagement at the

Mrs. Scott-Siddons will sail for America per steamship Oceanic on the 22d inst. Mile. Aimée takes a benefit to-night at the Ly-

ceum, appearing in "La Perichole." A city manager wishes to give concerts solely for the purpose of relieving the loneliness of Sun day evenings.

The Strakosch Italian Opera company and Gil.

more's band will be the attractions at Booth's on Sunday night.

"Ruy Blas" will be presented for the second time

at the Academy of Music to-night with Mme. Potentini, Miss Cary, Carpi, Del Puente and Fiorini

in the cast.

The following are the principal works to be given this season by the Philharmonic Society:— Symphonies—Beethoven, No. 3, "Pastorale;" Schubert, op. 140, instrumented by Joachim Schubert, op. 140, instrumented by Joachim (first time); Spohr, No. 3, in C minor (first time); Scaumann, No. 3, in E flat; Haydn, in C minor (first time); Raff, No. 2, in C; Mendelssohn, No. 3, A minor (Scotch); Liszt, Poeme Symphonique, "On the Mountain." Introductions—Wagner, "Tristan and Isoide;" Cherubini, "Medea." Overtures—Dietrich, "Novmananyug" (first time), new: Weber, "Eurymanenzug" (first time), new; Weber, "Euryanthe;" Rubinstein, "Triomphale" (new); Cherubini, "Les Abencerages;" Bennett, "Paradise and the Peri" (first time); Wagner, "Flying Dutchman;" Schumans, "Manfred;" Beethoven, "Leo-

nore." No. 3. THE PEABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The Board of Trustees of the above fund met yesterday in private session in the rooms at the Pifin Avenue Hotel. It was understood that an important report was under consideration which would be surnished to the press to-day.